

EXHIBIT B

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB A review with 24 refs. Ziprasidone is a novel antipsychotic drug. It has

high affinity for serotonin 5-HT₂ and dopamine D₂ receptors in vitro, with an 11-fold higher affinity for 5-HT₂ than for D₂ receptors, suggestive of a low potential for inducing motor disturbance [including extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)]. The effects of ziprasidone in receptor binding studies reflected its in vitro pharmacol.,

with more potent effects against 5-HT₂ receptor than against D₂ receptor-mediated behavior. Because ziprasidone inhibits serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine; 5-HT) and noradrenaline (norepinephrine) reuptake, it may have anxiolytic and antidepressant effects. Data from phase II and

III clin. trials have shown ziprasidone to be effective in reducing the pos. and neg. symptoms of, and depression assocd. with, schizophrenia, and

in reducing anxiety in patients about to undergo dental surgery. Ziprasidone was generally well tolerated in phase II and III clin. trials,

with somnolence and nausea being the most frequently reported adverse events in placebo-controlled studies. Motor disturbances, including EPS, were infrequently obsd.

AN 1997:593623 CAPLUS

DN 127:242699

TI Ziprasidone

AU Davis, Rick; Markham, Anthony

CS Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.

SO CNS Drugs (1997), 8(2), 153-159

CODEN: CNDREF; ISSN: 1172-7047

PB Adis

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 24 refs. Ziprasidone is a novel antipsychotic drug. It has

high affinity for serotonin 5-HT₂ and dopamine D₂ receptors in vitro, with an 11-fold higher affinity for 5-HT₂ than for D₂ receptors, suggestive of a low potential for inducing motor disturbance [including extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)]. The effects of ziprasidone in receptor binding studies reflected its in vitro pharmacol.,

with more potent effects against 5-HT₂ receptor than against D₂ receptor-mediated behavior. Because ziprasidone inhibits serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine; 5-HT) and noradrenaline (norepinephrine) reuptake, it may have anxiolytic and antidepressant effects. Data from phase II and

III clin. trials have shown ziprasidone to be effective in reducing the pos. and neg. symptoms of, and depression assocd. with, schizophrenia, and

in reducing anxiety in patients about to undergo dental surgery. Ziprasidone was generally well tolerated in phase II and III clin. trials,

with somnolence and nausea being the most frequently reported adverse events in placebo-controlled studies. Motor disturbances, including EPS, were infrequently obsd.

IT 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ziprasidone for psychotic disorders)